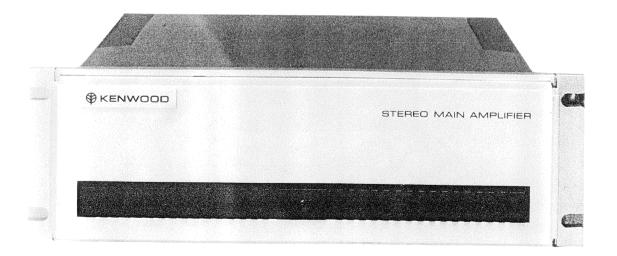


# SERVICE MANUAL

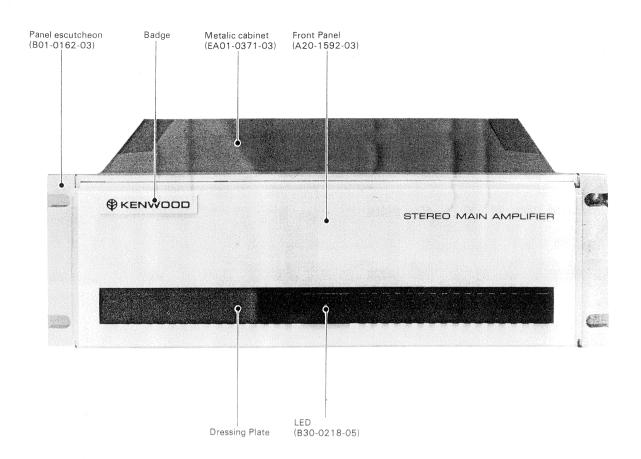
# **KAC-727**

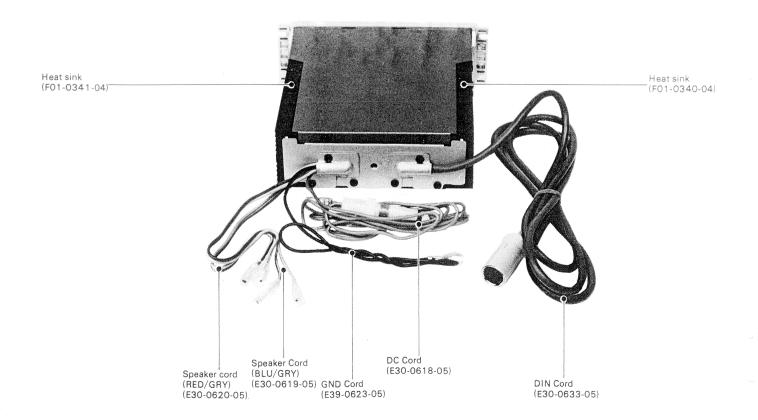


STEREO MAIN AMPLIFIER



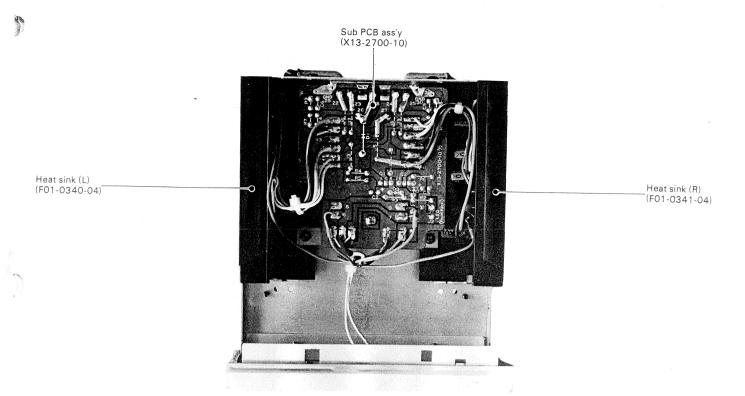
## **EXTERNAL VIEW**







# INTERNAL VIEW/DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

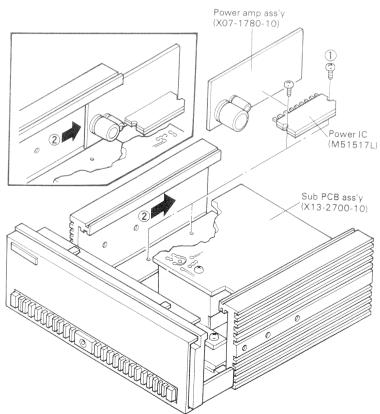


#### POWER IC DISASSEMBLY

- ${f \textcircled{1}}$  Remove the two screws from the heat sink.
- 2 Slide the power PCB ass'y backwards.

#### CAUTION:

To avoid damaging the power IC by heat, apply the thermal compound to the back of the power IC.



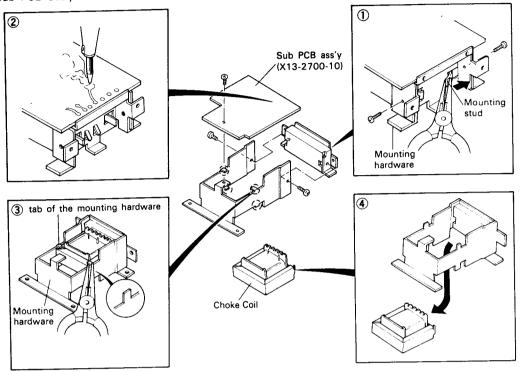


# **DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR**



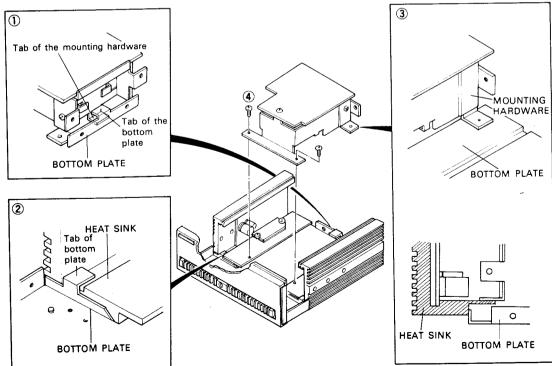
#### CHOKE COIL AND DIODE DISASSEMBLY

- ① Remove the two screws from the mounting hardware and spread the mounting stud of the choke coil.
- ② Unsolder the leads of the choke coil. Remove the screw from the Sub PCB ass'y and remove the PCB ass'y.
- When replacing or removing the diode (D1), the following procedures are not necessary.
- 3 Set up the tab of the mounting hardware.
- 4 Remove the choke coil.



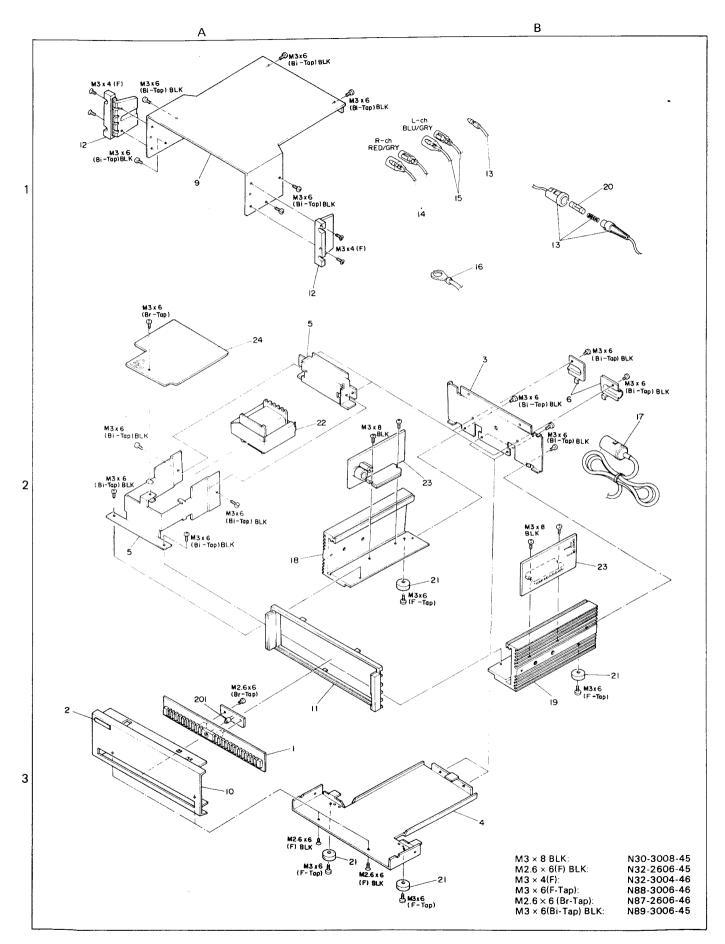
#### **ASSEMBLY**

- ① Position the tab of the bottom plate above that of the mounting hardware.
- ② Insert the tab of the bottom plate to the slit of the heat sink.
- 3 Put the heat sink between the mounting hardware and the bottom plate.
- 4 Fasten the mounting hardware with the screws.



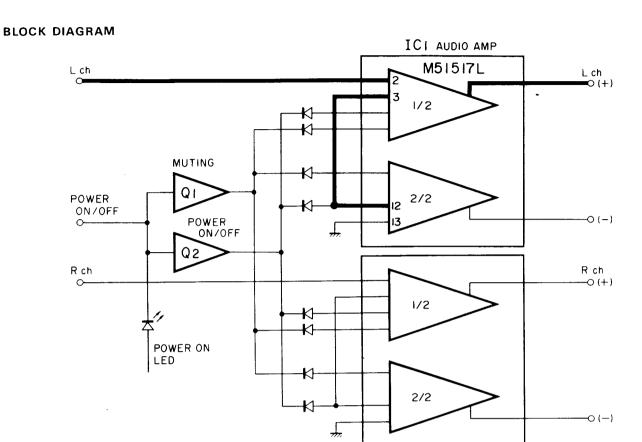


## **EXPLODED VIEW**

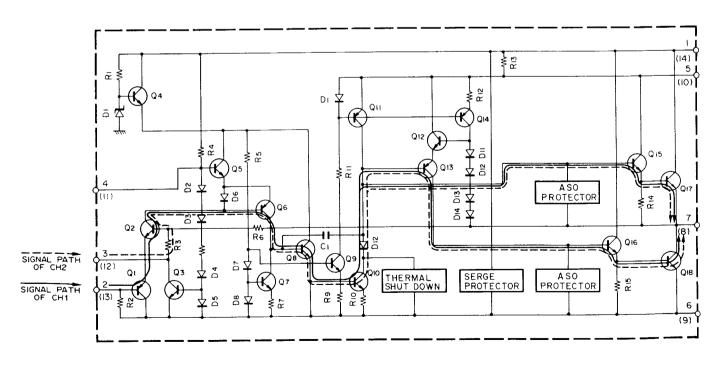




# **BLOCK DIAGRAM/CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**



#### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



<SCHEMATIC OF M5157L INTERNAL>



### **CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

This integrated circuit includes 2-channel amplifiers, as shown in the block diagram, and it can be used for stereo signal amplification as well as for monaural signal amplification in a BTL connection.

#### Principle of BTL

The principle of the BTL connection is explained in the following. When the  $\oplus$  output terminals of channel 1 and inverted channel 2 are connected to the speaker, as shown in the figure below, a voltage twice the single channel output voltage is applied to the speaker, as listed in the table on the right. This is as if the power supply voltage is doubled. However, it must be noted that the speaker's  $\ominus$  terminal is not at the ground voltage level, and that has a voltage (floated) cannot be grounded. Grounding of this kind of  $\ominus$  or any speaker terminal means a short-circuit at the amplifier's output, and may cause damage to the integrated circuit.

#### BTL connection for M51517L

The input signal for channel 1 is applied to input terminal 2, and the non-inverted output is obtained on terminal 3. For channe: 2, when input terminal 13 is grounded and the input signal is applied to terminal 12, the inverted output is obtained on terminal 8. The BTL connection is made by connecting the terminal 3 to 12 and connecting a speaker between the terminals 7 and 8. The gain of channels 1 and 2 can be balanced when the resistor is inserted between the terminals 3 and 12.

#### POWER ON/OFF CIRCUIT

(1) In the case of power OFF, the base of Power ON/OFF transistor Q2 is pulled down by a  $10k\Omega$  resistor R6, and Q2 turns ON. Then terminals 4 and 11 of the IC are pulled to a ground voltage level through diodes D1 and D2. Therfore, in the IC, Q5 connected to the terminal 4 is cut off, and the current is not supplied to Q6.

Q8 is also cut off, then Q10 is cut off. Q13 is cut off since its

2 CH1 7 PG CH2 R3 PG CH2 PG CH2 R3 PG CH2 PG CH

<SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC OF BTL CONNECTION>

base voltage is  $\pm$  B, Q16 turned OFF with its base voltage at OV, then Q18 is turned OFF. Finally, the  $\pm$  B voltage appears at terminal 7.

The base of the Muting transistor Q1 is OV to cut off, and the emitter is approximately OV. Then, terminals 3 and 12 of the integrated circuit are pulled to a ground vc tage level through diodes D3 and D4. In the integrated circuit, the base voltage of Q2 is lowered to cut off both Q1 and Q2 and the muting function is operated.

(2) In the case of power ON, +B is applied to the base of Q2, and it is cut off. Diodes D1 and D2 are reversed biased, so that the integrated circuit is biased normally to cring it into operation. Meanwhile, a voltage from the RC delay circuit (R3 and C2) is applied to the base of Q1, and at turns ON after approx. 1.5 sec determined by the time constant. The emitter voltage, then, goes up to a +B voltage level Diodes D3 and D4 are reversely biased, making the circuit open, and Muting is released. The discharging diode D3 in the muting circuit resets the circuit condition after the power is turned OFF, so that the muting time length of 1.5 sec is effective when the power is turned ON next.

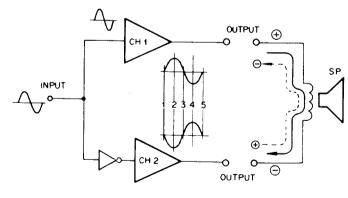
#### **OTHERS**

The protection diode D1 mounted on SUB PC BOARD is to make a short-circuit to blow the fuse when the supply voltage is connected oppositely.

The choking coil protects the circuit from the external pulse noise such as the ignition noise.

#### CAUTION:

This amplifier uses the BTL connected circuit as mentioned before, so make sure of the following. Since the ground line of the amplifier is floated, when connecting the measuring instruments (oscilloscope, VTVM, distortion meter, load resistors etc.), make sure to use the floated GND terminals. When their grounds are connected to the ground terminals of the power supply, oscillator, etc., the output of the M51517L will be short-circuited and IC may be damaged.



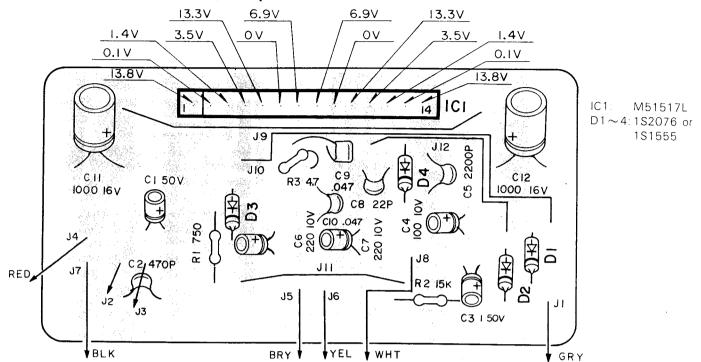
<BTL CONNECTION>

	1	2	3	4	5
CH1	0	+	0		0
CH2	0		0	+	0
Total	0	2 times	0	2 times	0

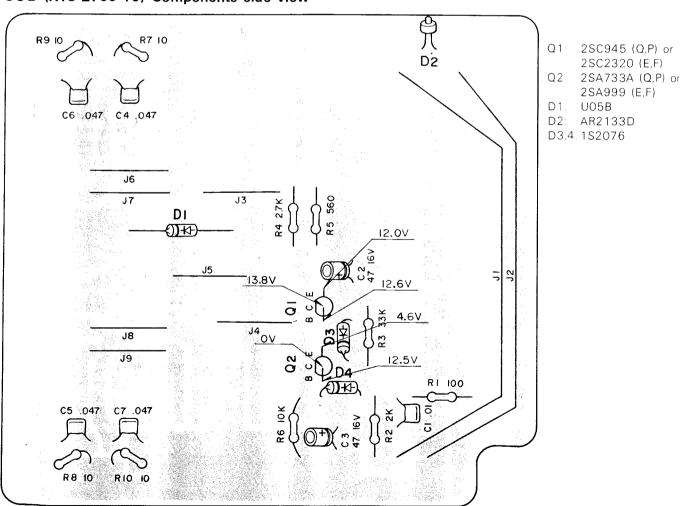


### PC BOARD

#### POWER AMP (X07-1780-10) Components side view



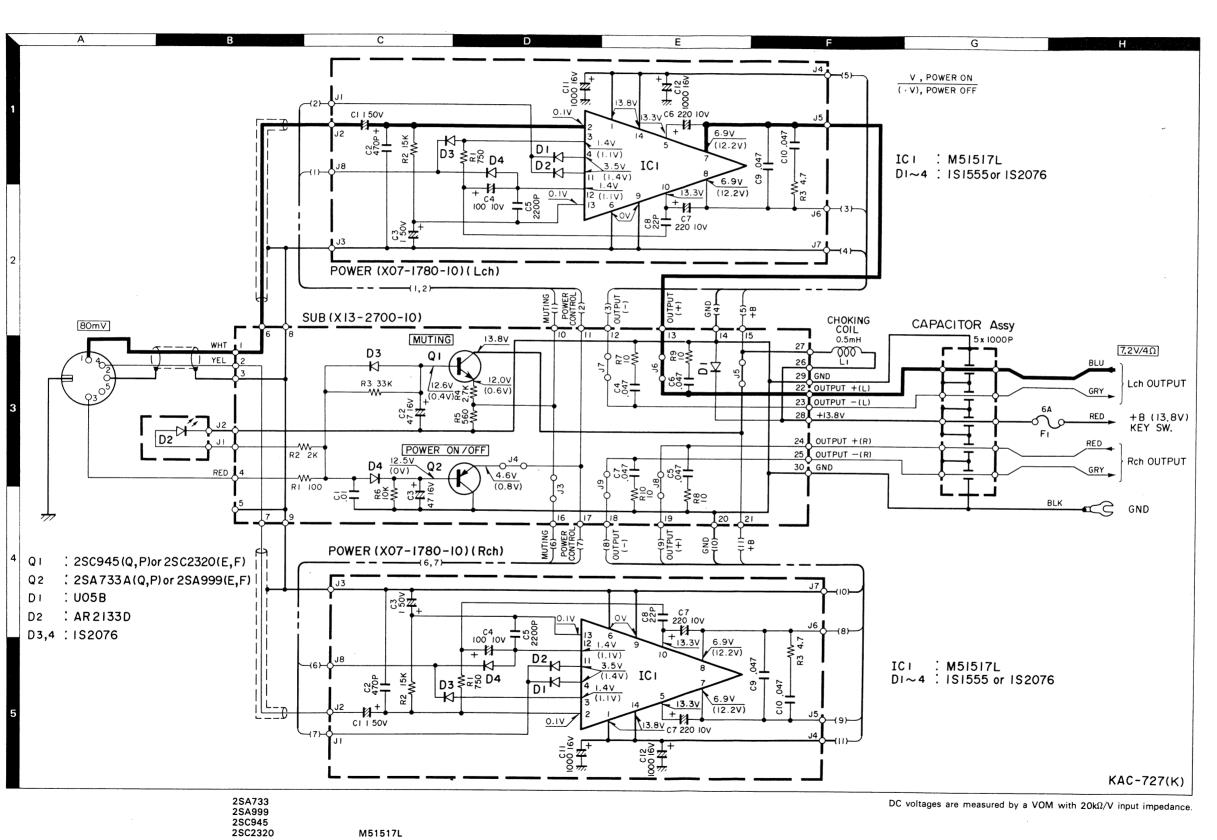
#### SUB (X13-2700-10) Components side view

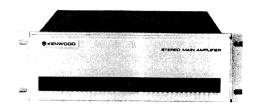


# **KENWOOD**®

# STEREO MAIN AMPLIFIER

# **KAC-727**





#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	,
Total Power Output	. 40 watts
Power Output per Channel	
At 10% THD at 1 kHz/4 ohms	· 20 watts
At 1% THD at 1 kHz/4 ohms	
Power Bandwidth (1 % THD)	20 Hz to 50 kHz
Distortion	0.06%
Frequency Response ( – 3 dB)	20 Hz to 70 kHz
Signal to Noise Ratio	80 dB
Input Level/Impedance	100 mV/7 kohms
Operating Voltage	13.8V
Current Consumption	
Dimensions (W x H x D)	170 x 54 x 165 mm
	(6-11/16" x 2-1/8" x 6-1/2")
Body Size (W x H x D)	150 x 50 x 150 mm
	(5-15/16" x 2" x 5-15/16")
Weight	1.1 kg
	(2.4 lbs)

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Anderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis



# **PARTS LIST**

# **PARTS LIST**

#### **INSTRUCTION FOR PARTS LIST**

	Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 都品等号	Description 部品名/規格	Re- marks 着考
)— <u>;</u>	-18 1A 19 2A 19 2A 19 2A 19 2A	A01-0608-12 A20-1979-11 A20-1979-11 A20-1979-11 A20-1979-11	METALLIC CABINET FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY	• K - (
	R221 R222 VR1 ,2 VR3 ,4 VR5 ,6	R43-1333-15 R43-1368-15 R12-3301-05 R19-4305-05 R12-2302-05	FL-PROOF RD330 J 2H FL-PROOF RD680 J 2H TRIMMING POT, 20K(8) POTENTIOMETER (OUTPUT) TRIMMING POT, 5K(8)	

- Exploded view drawing No.
   Position in exploded view.
   Symbol of new parts.

- Area to which parts are shipped. Example: A20-1979-11 is the parts No. of FRONT PANEL ASS'Y for the "K" type products (for USA).

When this column is blank, it means that the same type of parts (same parts No.) are used for the products shipped to all areas.

- Reference No. in schematic diagram.
- Abbreviation of "Flame proof metal oxide film resistor". All capacitors and resistors are listed using abbreviations.

$\mathcal{O}$	Appreviatio	115		
*	Abbreviatio	ns of capa	citors (Parts No. with initial le	etter "C")
	ELECTRO		Electrolytic capacitor	
	LL-ELEC		Low leak electrolytic capa	citor
	NP-ELEC		Non-pole electrolytic capa	citor
	MICA		Mica capacitor	
	POLYSTY		Polystyrene capacitor	
	MYLAR		Mylar capacitor	
	CERAMIC .		Ceramic capacitor	
	TANTAL		Tantalum capacitor	
	MF		Metallized film capacitor	
	OIL		Oil capacitor	

The unit "UF" is used in lieu of "µF"

Abbreviations of resistors (	Parts No. with initial	letters "R").		
RC	Carbon composition	n resistor		
RD	Carbon film resistor			
FL-PROOF RD	Flame-proof carbon	film resistor		
RW	Wire wound power	resistor		
FL-PROOF RS	Flame-proof metal of	oxide film resistor		
RN	Metal film resistor			
2B	Rated wattage	1/8W		
2E	Rated wattage	1/4W		
2H	Rated wattage	1/2W		
3A	Rated wattage	1W		
3D	Rated wattage	2W		
3F	Rated wattage	3W		
3G	Rated wattage	4W		
3H	Rated wattage	5W		

All resistor values are indicated with the unit ( $\Omega$ ) omitted.

Abbreviations common to	consoiters and resistors
	±0.25pF (Used for capacitors only)
	±0.5pF (Used for capacitors only)
F	±1%
G	±2%
J	±5%
K	±10%
M	±20%
Z	+80% 20% (Used for capacitors o
P	+ 100% 0% (Used for capacitors o

**8** Resistors RD (carbon composition resistors) are not listed in the parts list. For values, refer to the schematic diagram.

. Parts No.	Description	Re-
号 部品番号	部品名/規格	mark
K	AC-727	1
-	DRESSING PLATE	
-	BADGE REAR PANEL	
:	BOTTOM PLATE	
_		
A01-0371-03 A20-1592-03	METALLIC CABINET	
B01-0161-02		
B01-0162-03	PANEL ESCUTCHEON	l
B46-0070-03	WARRANTY CARD	KU
		P
B50-3106-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	* K
		* P
		•
E30-0619-05	SPEAKER CORD	
E30-0623-05	SPEAKER CORD EARTH CORD	
E30-0633-05	DIN CORD	
F01-0340-04	HEAT SINK L HEAT SINK R	
F05-6021-05	FUSE 250V 6A FIG20	
H01-3115-04	CARTON BOX	* K
H01-3116-04	CARTON BOX	*U
H25-0067-03	BAG FIXTURE	
H25-0112-04	BAG	
	FOOT	
L15-0018-05	CHOCK COIL FIG22	
N99-0024-05	SCREW NUT SET	
x07-1780-10	POWER AMP PCB ASSY	
C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV	
C52-1747-16 C24-1010-79	CERAMIC 470PF K ELECTRO 100UF 10WV	
C45-1722-25 C24-1022-79	MYLAR 0.0022UF J	
c55-1747-38	MYLAR 0.047UF K	
v30-0436-10	M51517L	
C55-1710-38     C24-1047-69	CERAMIC 0.01UF Z ELECTRO 47UF 16WV	
	一	

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-
参照番号	部品番号		marks 備考	参照番号	部品番号	部品名/規格	marks 備考
C4 -7	C45-1747-36		W 2			HP HN 14 / 7/0 14	領书
01	v11-0270-05						
03 ,4 Q1	v11-0271-05 v03-0270-05	1s2076 2sc945(Q,P)2sc2320(E,F)					
92	v01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P),2SA999					
			1				
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				'			